DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [WO-300-1310]

Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

The proposal for the collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms and explanatory material may be obtained by contacting the Bureau's Clearance Officer at the phone number listed below. Comments and suggestions on the requirement should be made directly to the Bureau clearance officer and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1004–0034), Washington, D.C. 20503, telephone 202– 395-7340.

Title: Oil and Gas Lease Transfers by Assignment or Operating Rights (Sublease).

OMB Approval Number: 1004–0034. Abstract: Respondents supply information on forms which are submitted by an applicant wishing to assign/transfer an interest in an oil and gas or geothermal lease.

Bureau Form Numbers: 3000–3, 3000–3a.

Frequency: On occasion.

Description of Respondents:
Individuals, small businesses, large corporations.

Éstimated Completion Time: ½ hour. Annual Responses: 60,000. Annual Burden Hours: 30,000. Bureau Clearance Officer: Wendy Spencer (303) 236–6642.

Dated: June 9, 1995.

Hord Tipton,

Assistant Director, Resource Use and Protection.

[FR Doc. 95–16227 Filed 6–30–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–84–M

[ES-020-05-1610-00]

Florida Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Eastern States, Jackson District, has completed the Florida Resource Management Plan (RMP) and Record of Decision (ROD). This document, prepared in accordance with section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and section 202(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, provides land use decisions and guidance for managing BLM-administered public lands throughout the State of Florida.

The Florida RMP/ROD is the result of a three year planning process involving significant public participation. The decisions described in the Florida RMP/ROD constitute final agency action for the Department of the Interior in accordance with 43 CFR 1610.5–2(b) and are not appealable. The public is invited to participate during implementation of these decisions.

Copies of the Florida RMP/ROD will be available upon request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert V. Abbey, District Manager, U.S.D.I, Bureau of Land Management, Jackson District, 411 Briarwood Drive, Suite 404, Jackson, MS 39206.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The RMP/ ROD provides land use decisions and guidance for managing BLMadministered public lands throughout the State of Florida. These lands include approximately 395,000 acres of splitestate federal mineral ownership (FMO), where federal ownership is limited to mineral interests and the surface estate is owned by either the State of Florida or private interests, and several hundred acres of public land comprised of small tracts and located in seven counties throughout the State. Under the RMP/ ROD, federally-owned minerals underlying state-owned lands will be available to the State of Florida in exchange for lands identified for acquisition by the U.S. Department of the Interior and/or the U.S. Forest Service. The FMO underlying the Withlacoochee State Forest will be temporarily closed to limestone sales in order to allow for the exchange of the FMO to the State of Florida. Otherwise, FMO will be available for development as described below.

FMO is available for oil and gas leasing as follows: 175,149 acres subject to no surface occupancy stipulations. 123,011 acres subject to seasonal restrictions and/or controlled surface use stipulations. 25,476 acres subject solely to standard management.

FMO is available for phosphate leasing as follows: 294,947 acres subject to development constraints. 91,885 acres subject solely to standard management.

FMO is available for limestone sales as follows: 269,340 acres temporarily closed and/or subject to development

constraints. 46,219 acres subject solely to standard management.

A portion (approximately 60 acres) of the Jupiter Inlet tract, located in Palm Beach County, is designated an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). The ACEC will be managed to maintain a viable scrub vegetation community and improve habitat conditions for Florida scrub jay, gopher tortoise, and other endemic scrub species, and to interpret natural and cultural resources to provide recreation opportunities. Motorized vehicle use will be limited to designated routes. The ACEC will te withdrawn from entry under the 1872 mining law, closed to mineral material sales and mineral lease, and will be an avoidance area for rights-of-way. The ACEC will be available for cooperative management with other government agencies and/or private organizations, or for conveyance under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, provided that the proposed use follows the stated management objectives and land-use allocations.

The Cape San Blas tract, located in Gulf County, is also identified for ACEC designation. The tract will be managed to protect the coastal dune habitat. The tract will be closed to motorized vehicle use, will be classified as an avoidance area for rights-of-way, will be withdrawn from entry under the 1872 mining law, and closed to mineral material sales and lease of solid minerals. Oil and gas leasing will be subject to a no surface occupancy stipulation. The tract will be available for cooperative management with other government agencies and/or private organizations, or for conveyance under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, provided that the proposed use follows the stated management objectives and land-use allocations.

The Walton Beach tracts will be managed for enhancement of dune system habitat. The tracts will be available for a Recreation and Public Purposes Act (R&PP) lease, or for exchange to the State of Florida to accomplish Conservation and Recreation Lands (CARL) program objectives.

Dated: June 22, 1995.

Robert V. Abbey,

District Manager.

[FR Doc. 95–16260 Filed 6–30–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–GJ–M

Fish and Wildlife Service

Availability of an Environmental Assessment and Receipt of an Application for a Permit To Allow Incidental Take of the Endangered Pahrump Poolfish by the Nevada Division of State Parks, Spring Mountain Ranch State Park, Clark County, Nevada

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the Nevada Division of State Parks (Applicant) has applied to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for an incidental take permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The application includes the proposed habitat conservation plan fully describing the proposed project and mitigation, and the accompanying implementing agreement. The application has been assigned permit number PRT-804120. The requested permit would authorize the incidental take of the endangered Pahrump poolfish (Empetrichthys latos latos) in the irrigation storage reservoir at the Spring Mountain Ranch State Park (Park) in Clark County, Nevada. The proposed incidental take would occur during the renovation and operation of the reservoir in which the Pahrump poolfish occupies.

The Service also announces the availability of an environmental assessment (EA) for the proposed issuance of the incidental take permit. This notice is provided pursuant to section 10 of the Act and National Environmental Policy Act regulations (40 CFR 1506.6).

DATES: Written comments on the permit application and EA should be received on or before August 2, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments regarding the application or adequacy of the EA should be addressed to Mr. Carlos H. Mendoza, State Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Nevada State Office, 4600 Kietzke Lane, Building C–125, Reno, Nevada 89502. Please refer to permit number PRT–804120 when submitting comments. All comments, including names and addresses, received will become part of the official administrative record and may be made available to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mark Maley, at the above Reno, Nevada, address or at telephone number (702) 784–5227. Individuals wishing copies of the application or EA for review should immediately contact the above individual.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under section 9 of the Act, "taking" of the Pahrump poolfish, an endangered species, is prohibited. However the Service, under limited circumstances, may issue permits to take endangered wildlife species if such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities. Regulations governing permits for endangered species are in 50 CFR 17.22.

The Applicant proposes to implement a habitat conservation plan (HCP) for the Pahrump poolfish that would allow the renovation and operation of the Park reservoir. The proposed reservoir renovation would include dredging of the reservoir to restore its holding capacity and construction of a dam to control sedimentation. The Applicant estimates that there would be no incidental take of Pahrump poolfish during renovation activities and an unquantifiable number of poolfish during the 30-year operation of the reservoir. However, if an unanticipated accident should occur during renovation of the reservoir, the incidental take of the reservoir's Pahrump poolfish population (estimated at $15,039 \pm 1,127$ poolfish in 1994) could occur. The likelihood for such an accident to occur would be greatly reduced by the implementation of the proposed minimizing and monitoring measures outlined in the HCP. These measures include modification of construction activities to minimize poolfish mortalities and installation of two protective barriers between the construction zone and the inundated portion of the reservoir. The Applicant, as mitigation for the incidental take of Pahrump poolfish, proposes over the term of the permit, to continue to manage the reservoir jointly for irrigation and Pahrump poolfish. Management actions would include the termination of the annual practice of drawing down the reservoir to minimum pool, except for those years when maintenance is necessary. In addition, if renovation activities resulted in the total loss of the reservoir population of Pahrump poolfish within 1 year after completion of these activities, the Applicant would assist the Nevada Division of Wildlife and the Service in the reintroduction of poolfish from existing refugia back into the reservoir.

The EA considers the environmental consequences of three alternatives, the No-Action Alternative, Sediment Control Alternative, and the Reservoir Renovation Alternative (Preferred Alternative). The Reservoir Renovation Alternative would allow the renovation and continued operation of the

reservoir, the short-term modification of suitable Pahrump poolfish habitat, and the incidental take of Pahrump poolfish. Under the No-Action Alternative, reservoir renovation would not occur and the permit would not be issued. Without reservoir dredging, increasingly restricted reservoir capacity would inevitably result in shortened irrigation and grazing seasons, most noticeably reflected in the shorter periods that Park pastures remained green. As a consequence, ranching, one of the Park's scenic and historic qualities, would be diminished, or lost. Over the long-term, gradual sedimentation of the reservoir would shrink Pahrump poolfish habitat and eventually fish numbers would decline. The Sediment Control Alternative would forego reservoir renovation in favor of a earth dam to reduce the rate of further sedimentation. The construction of the sediment dam would not result in any immediate adverse effects to the Pahrump poolfish population in the reservoir.

Dated: June 27, 1995.

Thomas Dwyer,

Deputy Regional Director, Region 1, Portland, Oregon.

[FR Doc. 95–16262 Filed 6–30–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY

Agency For International Development

Housing Guaranty Program; Notice of Investment Opportunity

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) has authorized the guaranty of loans to the Banco General S.A., Panama ("Borrower") as part of USAID's development assistance program. The proceeds of these loans will be used to finance shelter and shelter-related infrastructure for the benefit of low-income families in Panama. At this time, the Banco General S.A. has authorized USAID to request proposals from eligible lenders for a loan under this program of \$7.0 Million U.S. Dollars (US\$7,000,000). The name and address of the Borrower's representative to be contacted by interested U.S. lenders or investment bankers, the amount of the loan and project number are indicated below:

Banco General S.A., Panama

Project No: 525-HG-013

Housing Guaranty Loan No.: 525-HG-

014 A02

Amount: US\$7,000,000